

## Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

## § 139.3

air carrier operations from January 1 through January 4, 1999.

3. *Reporting Requirements.* (a) Each certificate holder shall report the results of its operational readiness checks to the Regional Airports Division Manager. This report shall include—

(1) A confirmation that the systems and equipment specified under section 1(b) are functioning as required under part 139;

(2) A description of any changes to ARFF Index level required under §139.315;

(3) Any failure of part 139 systems and equipment specified under section 1(b) and the subsequent contingency measure implemented; and

(4) Any limitations or reductions in part 139 measures that would place a restriction on air carrier operations, including a notice of closure.

(b) The report required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted no later than one hour following the completion of operational readiness checks required by section 1 of this SFAR. For systems and equipment described in section 2(b), a report on the required operational readiness checks shall be submitted no later than one hour following the completion of those checks.

(c) This reporting requirement is in addition to the notification requirements of part 139.

4. *Contingency measures.* Except as provided in section 5, the certificate holder shall implement contingency measures, if necessary, to remain compliant with part 139 in the event that a system or piece of equipment required to be checked under this SFAR becomes inoperative due to the date change to January 1, 2000.

5. *Vehicle readiness.* (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, until January 5, 2000, each vehicle required under §139.317 that becomes inoperative shall be replaced as soon as possible with equipment having at least equal capabilities, notwithstanding §139.319(h)(3). A vehicle is considered inoperative if it cannot perform as required by §139.319(h)(1). In any event, the vehicle must be replaced within four hours of failure to pass its operational readiness check. If the vehicle cannot be replaced within four hours, the certificate holder shall—

(1) Implement contingency measures required under section (4); or

(2) Limit air carrier operations on the airport to those compatible with the ARFF Index corresponding to the remaining operative rescue and firefighting equipment.

(b) Any ARFF vehicle that subsequently becomes inoperative after the certificate holder complies with the reporting requirements of section 3(a), may be replaced, as provided in §139.319(h)(3), if the vehicle:

(1) Passed the operational readiness check required by section 1, or

(2) Is a replacement vehicle provided in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

6. *Self-inspection requirements.* Operational readiness checks conducted in compliance with this SFAR may be used to fulfill applicable part 139 self-inspection requirements.

7. *Effective times.* All of the times described in this SFAR are in the local time of the airport.

8. *Expiration.* This SFAR expires on January 5, 2000.

[Doc. No. FAA-1999-5924, 64 FR 60077, Nov. 3, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Doc. No. FAA-1999-5924, 64 FR 60077, Nov. 3, 1999, SFAR 85 was added, effective Jan. 1, 2000 to Jan. 5, 2000.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 139.1 Applicability.

This part prescribes rules governing the certification and operation of land airports which serve any scheduled or unscheduled passenger operation of an air carrier that is conducted with an aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 30 passengers. This part does not apply to airports at which air carrier passenger operations are conducted only by reason of the airport being designated as an alternate airport.

#### § 139.3 Definitions.

The following are definitions of terms as used in this part:

*AFFF* means aqueous film forming foam agent.

*Air carrier* means a person who holds or who is required to hold an air carrier operating certificate issued under this chapter while operating aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 30 passengers.

*Air carrier aircraft* means an aircraft with a seating capacity of more than 30 passengers which is being operated by an air carrier.

*Air carrier operation* means the take-off or landing of an air carrier aircraft and includes the period of time from 15 minutes before and until 15 minutes after the takeoff or landing.

*Airport* means an area of land or other hard surface, excluding water, that is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and includes its buildings and facilities, if any.